

APPENDIX 11.1

11.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

11.1b Magnitude of Visual Impacts at Representative Viewpoint Locations

11.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Visual sensitivity is a two-sided analysis of receptor susceptibility (people or groups of people) versus the value of the view on offer at a particular location. To assess the susceptibility of viewers and the amenity value of views, the assessor uses a range of criteria and provides a four point weighting scale to indicate how strongly the viewer/view is associated with each of the criterion identified in **Section 11.2.6.1** of Chapter 11.

Table A11.1: Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Scale of Value for each criterion

Strong association	Moderate association	Mild association	Negligible association

Values associated with the view	VP1	VP2	VP3	VP4	VP5	VP6	VP7	VP8	VP9	VP10	VP11	VP12	VP13	VP14	VP15
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views															
Recognised scenic value of the view															
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas															
Primary views from residences															
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)															
Viewer connection with the landscape															
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views															
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location															
Degree of perceived naturalness															
Presence of striking or noteworthy features															
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance															
Rarity or uniqueness of the view															
Integrity of the landscape character within the view															
Sense of place at the viewing location															
Sense of awe															
Overall sensitivity assessment	HM	HM	M	HM	HM	M	M	HM	HM	M	ML	HM	M	M	ML

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

Values associated with the view	VP16	VP17	VP18	VP19	VP20	VP21	VP22	VP23	VP24	VP25	VP26	VP27	VP28	VP29	VP30
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views															
Recognised scenic value of the view															
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas															
Primary views from residences															
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)															
Viewer connection with the landscape															
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views															
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location															
Degree of perceived naturalness															
Presence of striking or noteworthy features															
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance															
Rarity or uniqueness of the view															
Integrity of the landscape character within the view															
Sense of place at the viewing location															
Sense of awe															
Overall sensitivity assessment	M	M	M	M	HM	M	HM	HM	HM	M	HM	M	ML	HM	H

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

11.1b Magnitude of Visual Effects at Viewshed Reference Points

The assessment of visual impacts at each of the selected viewpoints is aided by spatially accurate wireframe images and photomontages that have been produced in accordance with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) Visual representation of wind farms: Best Practice Guidelines (version 2.2 - 2017). The presented images for each viewpoint include;

1. Existing View (Contextual 90° included angle)
2. Wireframe view - proposed and cumulative turbines (Contextual 90° included angle)
3. Wireframe view (53.5° included angle)
4. Montage View (53.5° included angle)

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP1	Local road at Cahernacaha - This is a pleasant highly scenic panoramic view afforded for an elevated local road scenic route in the townland of Cahernacaha. The depicted view extends across an extensive rolling landscape throughout the middle ground and is cloaked in broad commercial conifer forest plantations, pastoral farmland and areas of mature stacked vegetation. In the distance the view is contained by a series of sweeping upland ridges. The existing Shehy More turbines are visible rotating along elevated terrain in the distant background.	High-medium	The nacelles of up to two proposed turbines and the partial blade sets of four other turbines will be visible along the elevated terrain in the distant background. Whilst the proposed turbines present as relatively modest scale background features from this distance of just under c.11km, they are viewed at a slightly larger scale than the existing Shehy More turbines, which are located downslope from the proposed development. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable feature in the background of the view, they are considered to have a visual presence in the order of subdominant to minimal in this broad sweeping panorama. Although the proposed turbines present in a slightly disjointed manner here, they do not appear out of place and will likely be perceived as an extension to the existing Shehy More development. Indeed, the main visual effect here relates to the intensification of wind farm development along the distant ridge. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP2	Local road at Derreenlunnig - This is a view afforded in a south-easterly direction from a local road scenic route in the townland of Derreenlunnig. The view extends across a rolling landscape throughout the fore-to-middle ground context, where the landscape is cloaked in small pastoral fields, blocks of conifer forest and areas of scrubby vegetation. In the background, the terrain rises and is formed by a mix of broad ridges and rugged mountain summits contained in rocky outcrops and extensive areas of moorland and heath. A brief glimpse of one of the existing Shehy Moore turbine blade tips is	High-medium	The nacelles and blade sets of up to four proposed turbines and a partial view of the blade sets of two other proposed turbines are afforded along a broad rolling ridge in the view's background at a distance of just under c. 8km. The proposed turbines present at a relatively modest scale in the distance and are viewed backed by the sky with a low degree of visual contrast, but are likely to be noticed as one of the only moving and built features in the distant uplands. Nevertheless, the proposed development's visual presence is considered subdominant in this broad view. In terms of aesthetics, the proposed turbines present in a relatively legible manner, albeit the array appears slightly disjointed with turbines located on both sides of the distant ridgeline. Whilst there will be some minor negative	Slight / Negative / Long Term

	afforded rotating against one of the distant ridges in the view's background.		aesthetic effects with regard to partial views of turbines rotating along the distant ridge and stacked views of rotating turbine blade sets, overall, the clearer views of the other turbines will slightly dilute these effects. In terms of visual amenity, this scenic route designation affords views of the surrounding landscape in multiple directions. One of the principal viewing aspects along this section of the route relates to views to the southwest in the direction of the Gougane Barra complex, which is in the opposite direction to the proposed development. Nevertheless, the proposed turbines will generate an increase in the quantum of built development along the distant upland landscape. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low .	
VP3	R548 at Ballingeary – This is a view afforded from the R584 regional road at the settlement of Ballingeary. The depicted view is oriented south from the regional road towards the River Lee corridor, which is screened from view by the near-rolling terrain and stacked vegetation. The western extent of the view is contained at a near distance by nearby dwellings, whilst in the distance to the south, the view is contained by a low ridge cloaked in a mix of scrubby vegetation and mature hedgerows.	Medium	The proposed development will not be visible from here due to the intervening terrain in the direction of the proposed development. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long Term
VP4	Local road at Rossmore – This is a pleasant view afforded from a local road scenic route in the townland of Rossmore, some c. 1km north of the River Lee corridor. The depicted view is oriented southwest from the regional road, where the near hedgerow heavily screens the fore-to-middle ground landscape context. In the distance, Shehy More mountains and surrounding rolling upland hills and ridges	High-medium	The proposed turbines will present as small-scale features in the distance background and present in silhouette against the sky with a very low degree of visual contrast from this distance of over 12km. The turbines are viewed to the south of the existing Shehy More turbines and present with a subdominant visual presence, albeit the proposed turbines are viewed slightly further in the distance than the Shehy More turbines and at a notably larger scale, which will generate a slight degree of scale conflict. Some of the proposed turbines are also viewed stacked in perspective, which can generate a slight sense	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

	contain the view's background. The existing Shehy More wind farm is also discernible in the distant background.		of visual clutter and visual irritation. Nonetheless, any notable negative aesthetic effects are strongly offset by the viewing distances involved. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	
VP5	Local road east of Gougane Barra Lake – This is a view from a local road scenic route located east of Gougane Barra Lough. The depicted view is oriented to the east in the opposite direction of Gougane Barra Lough, which is the main aspect of visual amenity along this section of the scenic route. The depicted view extends across an area of scrub in the near foreground, where several near rocky outcrops and areas of mature scrub partially contain the middle distant landscape context. In the background, the view is contained by a series of broad ridges contained in extensive areas of moorland and heath.	High-medium	A brief glimpse of one single turbine blade set has the potential to be afforded rotating along a skyline ridge at a distance of c. 8.1km. Whilst a partial view of a turbine blade set has the potential to generate some sense of visual irritation, in this instance, this is heavily offset by the minimal visual presence of the development. Furthermore, the main aspect of visual amenity along this scenic route is to the west towards Gougane Barra Lough in the opposite direction to the proposed development. Overall, it is unlikely that the partial view of the turbine blade set will catch the eye of the casual observer, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Negligible .	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long Term
VP6	R584 at Currahy north of Lough Allua – This is a pleasant view afforded in the direction of Lough Allua from the R584 regional road scenic route in the townland of Currahy. The view extends across the lough and is surrounded by elevated terrain cloaked in extensive areas of broadleaf woodland. In the distance along the more elevated lands, extensive areas of conifer woodland cloak the rolling ridges. The existing Shehy More turbines are also visible rising from the conifer forest plantations and elevated terrain in the view's background.	Medium	Partial views of up to four turbines will be afforded from this section of the regional road scenic route. The proposed turbines present to the west of the existing Shehy More turbines and are considered to have a subdominant visual presence. Whilst partial views of turbine blade sets can generate some negative aesthetic effects, these are strongly diluted here by the clearer and nearer views of the existing Shehy More turbines, which are the more visually prominent built features in this view. Indeed, the most notable visual effects here relate to the marginal intensification of wind energy development along the distant elevated ridge. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP7	Local cemetery at Inchigeelagh – This is a view from a local cemetery at the small village settlement of Inchigeelagh,	Medium	Up to seven proposed turbines are visible to varying degrees in the distant background to the north and south of the summit of Shehy More Mountain. The proposed	

	<p>immediately north of the River Lee corridor. The depicted view extends southwest across two nearby fields, which descend downhill to the River Lee corridor, screened from view by surrounding mature vegetation. The distant upland terrain rises in the background and is principally cloaked in a mix of conifer forests, scrubby vegetation and moorland and heath. The existing Carrigarierk turbines are visible to the south, whilst, in the distance to the southwest, some of the Shehy More turbines are visible, rotating along the skyline.</p>		<p>turbines are viewed rotating along the skyline ridge in silhouette against the sky with a low degree of visual contrast. The proposed turbines present at a marginally larger scale than the existing Shehy More turbines, which are visible slightly further to the north. In the context of this broad view, which comprises existing wind farm development, the visual presence of the proposed turbines is deemed subdominant. Aesthetically, the proposed turbines, especially those viewed to the south of the summit of Shehy More mountain, will present in a condensed cluster and with some notable instances of turbines overall. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will not appear over-scale or incongruous in this landscape context, which comprises existing wind farm development. Thus, the main visual effect in this instance relates to the intensification of an established land use. Therefore, on balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term</p>
VP8	<p>Local road at Kealvaugh More – This is a locally elevated view afforded from a local road scenic route in the townland of Kealvaugh More southwest of Lough Allua. The depicted view is oriented to the south across a broad valley predominately cloaked in scrubby vegetation and isolated rural dwellings. The view is contained by Shehy More Mountain and its surrounding ridgelines on the southern extent of this broad valley. The existing Shehy More turbines are visible along the sloping terrain in the view's background.</p>	<p>High-medium</p>	<p>Up to four of the proposed turbines are visible, rotating along the sloping ridges surrounding Shehy More Mountain in the view's background. The proposed turbines are revealed here to varying degrees ranging from fully revealed turbines to partial views of blade sets rotating along the skyline ridge. Whilst the turbines present at a notable scale from this distance of just under 5km, they present only marginally larger than the existing Shehy More turbines, limiting the potential for any strong sense of scale conflict. Overall, the proposed turbines do not appear over-scaled in this broad landscape context and are considered to have a visual presence in the order of sub-dominant to co-dominant. Aesthetically the turbines are viewed here in a relatively clear and legible manner, albeit the array appears slightly disjointed with the partial views of turbines to the east and west of the ridge. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will not appear out of place and will likely be viewed as an extension of the existing Shehy More development. Overall, the turbine will generate an increase in the intensity of wind farm</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>

			development in this view, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	
VP9	Local road at Lisnacuddy – This is a broad sweeping panoramic view afforded from a local road scenic route in the townland of Lisnacuddy. The view extends across a low-rolling landscape cloaked in a patchwork of pastoral farmland and other land uses, including an active quarry and blocks of commercial conifer forestry. In the distant background sweeping elevated ridgelines and mountaintop summits contain the view, where several pockets of existing wind farm development are faintly discernible.	High-medium	All eight turbines have the potential to be viewed in background of the view at a distance of just under c. 17km. Due to the considerable viewing distances involved, the turbines will only be faintly visible have a minimal visual presence in this broad sweeping panorama. Even if viewed from this distance, the proposed turbines will have no effect on the visual amenity of this broad view, which is characterised by distant views of existing wind farm developments. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP10	L8776 at Cornery east of Cloghboola Bridge – This is a contained aspect of a view afforded from an elevated local road corridor in the townland of Cornery. The depicted view is oriented uphill to the south and is contained at a short distance by a rolling nearby rocky ridge and a slightly further block of conifer forestry. The principal Shehy More Mountain ridge is partially visible further in the distance, whilst the Shehy More Wind Farm turbines are viewed at a near distance just beyond the near rocky ridge. It is important to note that this view's main aspect of visual amenity relates to views to the north and northeast across a broad valley that leads to Lough Allua.	Medium	Views of two proposed turbines have the potential to be afforded in this contained viewing aspect that already avails of near-distance views of the existing Shehy More turbines. The proposed turbines are visible further to the southwest of the Shehy More turbines and present at a marginally larger scale than their existing counterparts. In the context of this contained viewing aspect, the proposed turbines are considered to have a co-dominant visual presence. Overall, the turbines present in a clear and legible manner, albeit the partially visible blade sets of turbine T1 are viewed stacked with the blade sets of an existing turbine. Nonetheless, the proposed development is likely to be viewed as an extension to the existing development and will only marginally increase the intensity of wind farm development along this section of the elevated local road. Furthermore, the proposed turbines are viewed opposite to the main aspect of visual amenity, which is to the northeast. On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term
VP11	Local road laneway at Shehy More – This is a heavily contained view from a remote	Medium-low	The proposed development will not be visible from here due to the layers of vegetation in the direction of the site.	

	<p>local road laneway in the townland of Shehy More. The depicted view is contained at an immediate distance by dense vegetation that lines the local road laneway and entrance to the nearby residential land holding.</p> <p>This view has been included as a representative view as represents one of the nearest residential receptors located to the northeast of the proposed development.</p>		<p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Negligible by default.</p> <p>It is important to note that the wireframe view only identifies the potential for visibility of the blade tip of one turbines.</p>	<p>Imperceptible / Neutral / Long Term</p>
VP12	<p>Local road at Lakabaun – This is an elevated view from a local road scenic route in the townland of Lakabaun that affords a broad view across low-rolling terrain and surrounding upland areas. The depicted view is oriented in a general southerly direction from the local road and extends across sloping lands cloaked in extensive areas of scrubby vegetation and blocks of mature broadleaf woodland, and blocks of conifer forest. Shehy More and its surrounding rolling rugged ridges contain the south-western aspect of the view, whilst the view extends further in the distance to the south and is contained by more distant rolling upland hills and ridges cloaked in extensive areas of conifer forest and mountain moorland. A brief view of the existing Shehy More Wind Farm is afforded to the west, whilst several existing wind farm developments are also discernable in the distance to the south.</p>	High-medium	<p>Views of up to seven proposed turbines have the potential to be afforded from this elevated section of this scenic route designation. The turbines present in a relatively condensed cluster, with seven of the eight visible turbines presenting to the south of Shehy Mores summit. Whilst the turbines will likely draw the eye and present at a marginally larger scale than the nearby Shehy More turbines, they do not appear out of scale in this broad upland landscape. In the context of this broad sweeping view, the proposed turbines are considered to have a sub-dominant visual presence.</p> <p>Due to the condensed nature of the turbines in this view, they will generate some negative aesthetic effects, which principally relate to stacked views of turbines and partial views of turbines rotating along the upland ridges. This will generate some sense of visual clutter and visual irritation, whilst the turbine array appears slightly disjointed with turbines located on either side of Shehy More Mountains summit. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will not appear out of place in this working upland context where wind turbines are already a characteristic feature. Furthermore, the turbines will not block or obstruct any sensitive viewing aspect, however, they will contribute to a notable increase in the intensity of wind farm development along Shehy More Mountain. Overall, the proposed</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>

			turbines are considered to contribute to a magnitude of visual impact in the order of Medium-low .	
VP13	R584 at Curraglass – This is a pleasant view afforded from a section of the R584 regional road scenic route in the townland of Curraglass. The depicted view is oriented to the southeast across a low section of roadside hedgerow and extends across sloping terrain cloaked in a mix of scrubby vegetation and small pastoral fields. This aspects of the view is contained in the background by a broad rolling upland ridge carpeted in extensive areas of moorland and blocks of commercial conifer forestry.	Medium	Views of up to six proposed turbines are afforded from this partially open section of the regional road scenic route. The proposed turbines are viewed at a distance of c. 4km and will present as notable moving features in the distant upland landscape. The northernmost turbines are fully revealed here, whilst the remaining visible turbines appear slightly stunted or are only partially visible. Nonetheless, whilst the turbines have the potential to draw the eye here, they are considered to have a subdominant visual presence along this section of the regional road scenic route designation. In general, the proposed turbines appear in a relatively clear and comprehensible manner, albeit with some minor negative aesthetic effects. The turbines will notably increase the intensity of built development along the distant ridge, which is currently characterised by little other development other than conifer forest plantations. Overall, the proposed development will marginally detract from the scenic amenity of this view, however, it will not block or obstruct any sensitive viewing aspects. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term
VP14	L8776 at Douce – This is a pleasant and partially contained view afforded from a local road that passes through a broad valley between Douce Mountain and Shehy More Mountain. The depicted view is oriented towards the ridge that extends southwest from the summit of Shehy More Mountain and is carpeted in a mix of rough grazing, extensive areas of conifer forest and moorland. A partial view of some of the existing Shehy More turbines are visible, rotating along the vegetated skyline ridge to the east.	Medium	Despite the relatively near distance to the site, only three of the eight turbines will be visible from this contained valley context. Nonetheless, the visible turbines are viewed at a prominent scale from this distance of just over c. 1.1km to the nearest turbines. The two turbines located on the near side of the ridge rise clear in silhouette against the sky, whilst one further turbine is partially visible, rotating against the near skyline ridge. Whilst the turbines will have a dominant visual presence in this view, they do not appear over-scaled or present with any sense of overbearing, especially in the context of the broad landscape features and underlying land use patterns. Overall, this is a clear and legible view of the proposed wind farm that does not appear out of place in terms of its	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

			scale or function. There will be some minor sense of visual irritation generated by the partial view of blade sets rotating along the upland ridge, however, this is heavily diluted by the clearer views of the two other visible turbines. Nonetheless, the proposed development will generate a notable increase in the intensity of wind farm development in this contained valley. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-Medium .	
VP15	Local road at Coolmountain – This is a heavily contained view afforded from a local road in the townland of Coolmountain. The depicted view is heavily contained by surrounding dense roadside vegetation and is representative of the contained nature of views from the dispersed settlement within the townland of Coolmountain.	Medium-low	The proposed development will be entirely screened from here due to the high degree of mature vegetation in the direction of the proposed development. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Negligible .	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long Term
VP16	Local road at Shanacrane East – This is a pleasant view afforded from a remote local road laneway in the townland of Shanacrane East. The view extends across small sloping pastoral fields in the foreground and is partially contained by nearby sections of roadside hedgerow vegetation. In the distance, the view is contained by Shehy More Mountain and its surrounding rolling broad rolling ridgeline.	Medium	Up to six proposed turbines and a partial view of the proposed substation has the potential to be viewed from this remote elevated context. The proposed turbines to the south of Shehy More Mountain are fully revealed here, whilst partial views of the remaining visible turbines are afforded rotating along the elevated ridge. The moving turbine components will be prominent features of this westward view and are considered to have a co-dominant visual presence here. Nonetheless, the turbines do not present with any sense of overbearing, nor do they appear over-scaled in this elevated context. In terms of aesthetics, the visible turbines present in a clear and comprehensible manner with almost no instances of stacked views of turbines. The variation in the perceived scale of the turbines highlights the dispersion of the proposed wind farm layout across this upland ridge, albeit the partial views of turbine blade sets rotating along the elevated ridge will generate some minor sense of visual irritation and visual ambiguity as to their actual location. It	Moderate / Negative / Long Term

			is also important to note that broad views are afforded across the wider landscape to the north and northeast of this local road context. In terms of the substation, it will be heavily veiled by an area of conifer forest that clads the sloping terrain in the distance. Overall, the proposed wind farm development will generate a marked increase in the intensity of built development in this transitional upland setting. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium .	
VP17	Local road at Shanacrane West – This is a partially contained aspect of a view afforded from a local road in the townland of Shanacrane West. The depicted view is oriented to the northwest towards a rolling ridge cloaked in a mix of scrubby vegetation and rocky outcrops, which contains this aspect of the view. It is important to note that broad views across a rolling upland landscape are also afforded to the south and southwest from this local landscape context.	Medium	<p>The nacelles and blade sets of three proposed turbines and the partial blade sets of three other proposed turbines will be afforded rotating along the near rolling ridgeline at a distance of just over c.1.1km. The turbines will be viewed at a notable scale in this uphill view and are considered to have a dominant visual presence. It is important to note that whilst the turbines will have a dominant visual presence, they do not present with any strong sense of overbearing as the tower of the nearest visible turbine is partially screened from here.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the partial views of turbine blade sets rotating along the near ridge will generate some sense of visual irritation in this view, whilst a sense of visual ambiguity is also generated as to the actual location of the partially visible turbines. Nonetheless, the clearer views of the nearer turbines will marginally offset these negative aesthetic effects. Overall, the visible turbines generally appear well-spaced and mimic the profile of the underlying ridge, although they will notably increase the intensity of built development in this local landscape context. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP18	Local road laneway at Cousane – This is a view from a relatively distinctive and contained elevated enclosed valley-like formation located to the southwest of Shehy More Mountain. The depicted view	Medium	Four of the proposed turbines will be visible from this elevated and notably contained local landscape context, ranging from almost fully revealed turbines to views of partial blade tips. Turbine T07 is the nearest visible turbine and presents at a considerable scale from this near distance. Whilst the other visible turbines are further	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

	is oriented to the northeast and is contained at a relatively near distance by steep rocky escarpments and surrounding elevated ridges contained in rocky outcrops. This view has been included as a representative view from one of the nearest surrounding residential dwelling to the proposed project.		<p>offset from this upland context, the overall development is considered to have a dominant visual presence in this upland valley and will be the most prominent built feature in this local landscape context. A partial view of the substation compound and its associated structures will also be afforded and breaks the skyline ridge to east</p> <p>Whilst the proposed turbines present in a prominent manner from here, they are viewed in a relatively clear manner. The visible turbines present with a strong sense of perspective, highlighting the depth and dispersion of the proposed turbine layout across this elevated upland landscape. Nonetheless, the turbines represent a marked visual change in this contained landscape context, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High.</p>	
VP19	<p>Local road at Cousane, southwest of site – This is a pleasant upland view afforded from a local road laneway in the townland of Cousane. The depicted view is oriented along an access laneway to a nearby farmstead. Broad elevated ridges extending southwest from the principal Shehy More ridgeline contain the view in the distance to the east and are principally cloaked in extensive areas of rough grazing, rocky outcrops and blocks of conifer forest on their sloping hillsides.</p>	Medium	<p>The nacelles and blade sets of five turbines are viewed here backed by the sky, whilst the partial view of on further blade tip is also afforded, rotating along the rolling ridge in the background of the view. The moving turbine components will be a prominent feature of the view to the east, although they do not present in a spatially dominant manner. In this eastern aspect of the view, the proposed turbines are considered to have a co-dominant visual presence.</p> <p>In terms of aesthetics, the proposed turbine array presents in a slightly condensed manner to the south of the ridgetop summit. The turbines to the south of the ridge present in a relatively legible manner with some minor instances of turbine overlap. Overall the proposed turbine will generate a marked increase in the intensity of built development in this remote upland setting, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium.</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP20	R585 at Derragh – This is an uphill view afforded from a section of the R585 regional road scenic route in the townland of Derragh. The depicted view is oriented	High-medium	Seven proposed turbines will be visible here to varying degrees ranging from blade tips to almost fully revealed turbines along the elevated ridge in the background of view. The proposed substation compound will also be briefly visible to the east of the main turbine array. The	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

	<p>in a general northerly direction across a foreground of scrubby vegetation and an immature conifer forest plantation. The view is contained in the distance by a broad elevated ridge cloaked in a mix of mature scrubby vegetation, rough grazing and rocky outcrops.</p> <p>It is important to note that this is an extensive scenic route designations that is over c.14km in length.</p>		<p>turbines are viewed backed by the sky and present at a notable scale from this distance of c. 1.5km. Whilst the turbines will be a prominent built feature along this section of the regional road, they do not appear overscale in the context of this broad landscape context and are considered to have a visual presence in the order of co-dominant to dominant.</p> <p>The proposed turbines are viewed here in a relatively legible manner. However, some sense of visual clutter and confusion is generated by the partial views of blade sets rotating along the elevated skyline ridge. Nonetheless, the turbines appear to mimic the profile of the underlying ridge and do not present with any sense of overbearing. Overall, the proposed turbines will notably increase the intensity of built development along this section of the regional road scenic route, however, they do not block or obstruct any sensitive viewing aspects. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	
VP21	<p>Local road south of Shanacrane Cross at Keenrath – This is a pleasant view afforded from a local road in the townland of Shanacrane Cross. The depicted view extends across areas of relatively flat farmland in the near foreground and is backed by a dense layer of stacked mature vegetation. Shehy More Mountain rises in the distance, cloaked in extensive grassland and rocky outcrops and contains the view's background.</p>	Medium	<p>Views of all eight proposed turbines have the potential to be afforded in this open aspect of the view. The turbines are principally visible, rotating along the southern extents of Shehy More Mountain, albeit a partial view of the blade sets of two turbines present on the northern side of the elevated ridge. Whilst the turbines will be a notable feature of this aspect of the view, they do not appear over-scaled or with any sense of overbearing in the context of the broad Shehy More Mountain ridgeline.</p> <p>In general, the proposed turbines are viewed here in a clear and comprehensible manner with few notable negative aesthetic effects. There will be some minor instances of turbine overlap and partial views of blade tips rotating along the skyline ridge, however, these effects are strongly diluted by the clearer views of the other turbines located south of Shehy More Mountain summit. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will notably increase the quantum of built development in this scene. A brief</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

			view of the proposed substation compound will also be visible from here, further increasing the intensity of built development. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	
VP22	R585 at Glancycarney – This is a view from a partially enclosed section of the R585 regional road scenic route in the townland of Glancycarney. To the north, the depicted view is contained by rugged rolling hills and ridges located to the south of Shehy More Mountain, whilst to the north, mature tree-lined hedgerows and stacked mature vegetation encloses the regional road corridor.	High-medium	<p>The proposed turbines are viewed uphill to the north of the regional road corridor along the broad rolling ridges backed by the sky at a distance of c. 1.7km. The proposed turbines present at a prominent scale from this distance, which is further amplified by the uphill nature of the view. In the context of this contained section of the regional road, the proposed moving turbine components are considered to have a dominant visual presence, although due to their offset from the road corridor and their location beyond the near ridge, they do not present with any sense of overbearing.</p> <p>Aesthetically, there will be some sense of visual clutter and irritation generated by the stacked and partial views of turbines rotating along the skyline ridge. There will also be a degree of visual ambiguity generated as to the actual location of the proposed turbines beyond the ridge. The turbines will also generate a marked increase in the intensity of built development along this section of the regional road, which is characterised by little other built development and will slightly detract from the scenic amenity afforded from here. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP23	R585 Cousane Gap at Glancycarney – This is a view from the meandering section of the R585 Cousane Gap scenic route. The depicted view is oriented to the northeast from an agricultural field entrance along the regional road corridor. This aspect of the view is contained at a near distance by an area of sloping terrain in the foreground cloaked in mature scrubby vegetation, rocky outcrops and rough grazing.	High-medium	One turbine will be almost fully revealed here, whilst a second turbine will be partially visible, albeit it appears slightly stunted as the rolling terrain heavily screens its tower. A partial glimpse of the blade sets of two other turbines will also be afforded along the rolling vegetated skyline. Whilst the turbines are likely to draw the eye along this section of the winding Cousane Gap scenic route, they do not present with any sense of overbearing, nor do they appear over-scaled in the context of the surrounding elevated terrain. Overall, the visible turbines	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

			<p>are considered to have a sub-dominant visual presence along this brief section of the scenic route.</p> <p>This is a relatively legible and brief view of the proposed turbines. Whilst some minor negative aesthetic issues are related to the partial views of turbine blade tips rotating along the skyline, these are offset by the clearer views of the two other turbines. The brief view of the turbines will increase the quantum of built development along this section of the scenic route, however, it is important to note that the turbines will not block or obstruct any scenic aspect of this section of the scenic route designations. Furthermore, as road users pass further to the west along this route towards its more heavily enclosed sections, the proposed turbines will be almost entirely screened. On balance of the reasons outlined above and due to the heavily screened nature of the majority of the proposed turbines, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	
VP24	<p>R585 at Maughanaclea – This is a pleasant elevated view afforded from a section of the R585 regional road scenic route in the townland of Maughanaclea, some c. 2km west of the Cousane Gap. The depicted view is oriented to the east across a foreground of rolling terrain cloaked in a mix of pastoral farmland, intermittent hedgerow vegetation and areas of rough grassland. The view is contained in the background by broad rolling hills and ridges, including Shehy More Mountain, which is visible to the northeast.</p>	High-medium	<p>All eight turbines are revealed to varying degrees along the rolling distant elevated terrain. The proposed turbines are viewed in two clusters, those to the south of Shehy More Mountain and those to the north. The proposed turbines will likely draw the eye here but do not present over-scaled or with any sense of overbearing from this distance of over c. 4km. Overall, the turbines are deemed to have a sub-dominant visual presence along this section of the regional road scenic route, where broad views across the distant landscape are also afforded to the south.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the turbine array appears slightly disjointed, with turbines located on both sides of the principal ridge extending west from Shehy More Mountain's summit. Nonetheless, the turbines do not appear inappropriate in terms of their scale or function in this broad panorama, which is characterised by other working upland land uses such as pastoral farmland and extensive areas of commercial conifer forestry. Overall, the proposed wind</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>

			farm development will increase the intensity of built development along this scenic route designation but will only marginally detract from the scenic amenity afforded from here. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	
VP25	Local road at Carriganass – This is a view afforded from a local road to the north of Carriganass Castle and north of the River Owvane corridor. The depicted view is oriented east from the local road corridor across pastoral fields and areas of mature vegetation that contain the central aspect of the view at a near distance. Further to the southeast and northeast, views of distant rolling ridges contain the background of the view.	Medium	A brief glimpse of up to two turbines is afforded rotating along the vegetated skyline from this distance of c. 9.4km. The remaining turbines are entirely screened by the layers of mature vegetation throughout the fore-to-middle ground context. Whilst some slight degree of visual ambiguity is associated with the actual location of the partially visible turbines, this is strongly diluted by the limited visual presence of the proposed development and the heavily screened nature of the turbines. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP26	Kealkill Stone Circle – This is an elevated view from a pastoral field that contains Kealkill Stone Circle southeast of the village of Kealkill. A sweeping panoramic view is afforded from this elevated setting to the west, north and east. The depicted view is oriented to the east, where a near-low hedgerow partially screens the middle ground context. A view of the rolling distant upland landscape is afforded in the background where Douce Mountain and Shehy More Mountain contain the view. The existing Shehy More turbines are faintly visible along the elevated terrain in the distance.	High-medium	The proposed wind farm will be visible along the elevated terrain in the surrounds of Shehy More Mountain and is viewed immediately south of the existing Shehy More turbines. The proposed turbines appear slightly larger than the existing Shehy More turbines, however, there is no notable sense of scale conflict as the existing turbines present slightly further in the distance. Overall, the proposed development is considered to have a subdominant visual presence in this sweeping panorama. The proposed turbines present in a relatively legible manner with some minor instances of turbine overlap. They will increase the intensity of wind farm development in the eastern aspect of the view, but will have little notable impact on the visual amenity afforded in this broad panorama. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low .	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP27	Local road at Carrigskullihy – This is a brief window of visibility afforded along an otherwise heavily enclosed local road scenic route. The depicted view extends northwest across a foreground of dense	Medium	All eight proposed turbines have the potential to be briefly viewed along the broad ridge in the distance from this section of the local road scenic route. The rotating turbine components will present as modest scale features in the background of the view, some of which are viewed backed	Slight / Negative / Long Term

	mature vegetation that screens much of the middle distant landscape context. In the background, the view is contained by the Shehy More mountains and its surrounding ridges.		by the upland terrain, and others are viewed backed by the sky. Some of the westernmost turbines in the array are partially screened by the near foreground vegetation, whilst the remaining turbines present with a sub-dominant visual presence from this distance of just under 6km. Aesthetically, some of the visible turbines present stacked and with a notable degree of overlap, which can generate a sense of visual clutter and confusion. Nonetheless, the turbines do not appear incongruous in the distant landscape in terms of their scale or function, however, they will result in a notable increase in the intensity of built development in this view. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low .	
VP28	Ros Geal Residential Housing Estate, Dunmanway – This is view afforded from a local residential housing estate on the south-western outskirts of Dunmanway. The depicted view is oriented to the northwest and is partially contained at a near distance by several nearby residential dwellings. Brief views of a broad distant rolling ridge are afforded in the background of the view and are contained in a mix of rocky outcrops and scrubby vegetation.	Medium-low	The proposed turbines will be briefly discernible, rising just above the broad ridge in the view's background at a distance of c. 10.6km. The nacelle of one turbine and partial blade sets of several other turbines will be visible along the ridge in the background of the view at a distance of c. 10.6km. Whilst the turbines will marginally increase the intensity of built development in this view, they will have little notable impact on the visual amenity of this scene. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP29	Local road at Grillagh – This is broad locally elevated view afforded from a local road scenic route in the townland of Grillagh. The depicted view extends across a low-rolling lowland landscape throughout the fore-to-middle ground context and is backdropped by elevated upland hills and ridges that contain the background of the view. Several existing turbine areas are also visible along the rolling ridges throughout the background of the view, and include	High-medium	Visibility of all eight proposed turbines has the potential to be afforded along the elevated rolling terrain in the distant background. The proposed turbines are revealed here to varying degrees ranging from fully revealed turbines to views of turbine blade tips. Whilst the proposed turbines have the potential to be discerned from this distance of over 16.7km, they will have little notable impact on the visual amenity of this scene, which is currently characterised by distant views of existing turbines. Overall, the proposed turbines will have a minimal visual presence in this view, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

	turbines within both Carrigarierk Wind Farm and Shehy More Wind Farm.			
VP30	Bantry Abbey Cemetery – This is a highly scenic view afforded from an elevated local cemetery along Bantry Bay, west of the settlement of Bantry. The depicted view is oriented back towards the settlement of Bantry and its surrounding coastal environs, which encompass a mix of rolling pastoral farmlands and areas of dense broadleaf woodland. In the distance, the view is contained by broad rolling ridges cloaked in a mix of mountain moorland and rocky outcrops.	High	Up to six turbines are visible to varying degrees ranging from fully revealed turbines to partial views of blade tips. The turbines are considered to have a minimal visual presence from this considerable distance of over 19km, which limits their potential to notably impact the scenic amenity of this vie, which is currently characterised by an array of contrasting land uses. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

